aght you will, considering the moral sinvery, and its blighting influences, there can be no injustice in voting an end to it in Kentucky, according to uch piss as the one proposed.

It is said that to emancipate and set fre or us so large a number of slaves at once, destructive to the best interests of the

be said in answer to this obat except to notice the unfair manner in et a is presented. No plan that we have sepposes that even one-half the slaves we hentucky will be found here when the gos into effect. Indeed, many suppose before the period arrives in which can claim their freedom, there will be so

Another objection to emancipation is that masis of constitutional reform were tricknto roting for a convention, by pledges that cion affecting the relation of master and should be taken in the convention.

The shiection shows a degree of hardihood is only by that of the Solons lately asand at Frankfort, when they affirmed that ings was given in advance that the subject alt not be agitated at all. This is a curious of information. It ought to be known and where this pledge was given, and was authorised to give it; what agency sopic had in it, and whether they authorday of our famous educators, our renowned erstors, to make this arrangement for What say you, mechanics of the towns boring men of the country, did you emversus one to seal up your mouths, so that a would not dare to open them to call in selien the great blessings that are to flow to a and your children from the perpetuation of peculiar institution?" Or rather say, did a pol vote with us and thousands of others for a convention solely that this very question night come up?

pertainly savors as little of republicanism th part of the whole number authorent to act in this matter, to suppose that all the State must be subservient

For-sixths of those in terested in this quesucluding all those that iabor for a liveliof own no slaves. Is their interest to be accred for? Will the laboring man believe of the best way to promote his in crest is to or the peers trader to flood the country with lister, stupping all avenues to honest industry, and compelling the working man either to emigale, steal or starve? If this is one of the wars that he is to receive from substituting to stump for the school house, we think he te slow to learn his fesson.

We come now to the fifth and last objecon we shall notice: "The proper time has strome to discuss this question."

We think that the reasons already given show at the time has come, the very time; and that se to not discuss it now, we shall be false curseives and our country. Kentucky is the ager and difficulty; yet she grew up a comely Many sons were born unto her. She n pleasant homes. They, too, are a noble band of sons, who established destroives a government according to the it they had. But the spirit of progress is rat They find that their work was not

Their neighbors outstrip them in the road to icus are found in their social and civil ormetion. Many things they took delight in the young have now become irksome. Even est labor has become disreputable. The od words are frequently heard, "we must resiaves to fill the menial offices." These is were never heard in the young days of nother. Her sons visit their neighbors or the river and find no such words used there is mothers there do not consider it menial to ment to the duties of their household, neither the daughters consider it degrading to wash ar brothers shirts while they are engaged in menly duty of providing for them in the The sons of Kentucky come home .bey ponder over the matter. They call in consighbors. They resolve that there must taentire gathering of the family to deter and that honest inbor shall no longer be scond. They say we must labor ourselves, and time others to do so. And the first thing to to dige is to get clear of our slaves, not with a er of making our white cousins slaves, but labors with abundant success, u mast do a great deal more ourselves than we have been in the habit of doing, so that our aspliers as well as sons may grow up with one and strength as in former times, and our one be fitted for some nobler purpose than the can Shop and Card Table."

Set objections to these noble resolves spring thick and fast. Some venal souls maintain let the surcet way to develope the industrial surces of the country is to do nothing oursires and bave plenty of black slaves to work for us. They maintain also that our Liberties sould be much strengthened by having the evisease of slavery always before us. Nay so degenerate and fanation have some become on this wheet, that they even go so far as to tell some our pourer brothers that if they vote to detrey slavery, they will themselves have to be-

hetent glorious old mother upon hearing be wakes up in anger. She sends off messeners is all directions, telling them to visit every wand hamlet in the State, and make her was anderstand that labor is the true road to fers and honor in all lands, and that labor must be free. She says "tell him who would call you a slave because you labor, that he is as enemy and atterly unworthy of belief; for is a free land he who receives and pays for a ariais amount of labor is as much obliged to be thankful as the laborer who performs the service and receives the money. They are squelly dependant on each other and equally rable. Tell him that the word menial can a scious distinctions in society exist.

Go and ring in his cars another great truth. ion me; or rather say I wish to see them in-classed because I am unwilling to see my politi-ate power departing from me. I am unwilling but such, it seems, is the startling and lamentan help it that my sister over the river, able fact.

Will you in view of all these evils vote to continue this system? Will you slight this admostion of our honored mother? Can you be so unjust to your children, as to vote for its parcel. anjust to your children, as to vote for its perpetother.

The American Navy should certainly conform some obtained footing, in which the power of Ometipotence has not been felt, either in the demoralising effects it has produced, the depopulation of the State or in some other visible way.—Be not deterred then from action because you do not approve of every feature of the plan.—Arones yourselves to the work. Let the plan be discussed, and if it can be improved, improve

then for it. Viewing the subject in it. At any rate, be up and in earnest. Suppose you are instrumental in only freeing one fourth of those now in bondage, you will perform a noble work. You will make a State free, and give freedom to a large number of human beings; a work that we believe will be pleasing to men and Angels. And remember that we are not alone in this work. Thousands of slaveholders are there in Kentucky, among her most virtuous and enlightened citizens, who are with us in this matter, who are fast friends of laboring men, and who would rejoice to see the day when the foot of the slave should no longer tread the soil of this fair land.

A LABORER.

For the Examiner. MESSES. EDITORS: The recent letter of Mr. Clay on the subject of Emancipation has been is that legislation in that particular will extensively copied by the papers—has been read with much interest-and has created quite a sensation. Several persons have suggested to me the propriety of its publication in pamphlet form, and its dissemination throughout the State. They think that thousands would read what Mr. Clay has written who would not concern themselves about the views of other Emanci-C.'s letter is, I think, operating very beneficialv. It emboldens the friends of emancipation of slavery. I inclose you five dollars to aid in

pationists. So much for a great name. Mr. decides and confirms the wavering-while it throws into consternation many of the advocates publishing said letter in pamphlet form, if the Louisville Committee" think it advisable to do so-otherwise appropriate the money as is deemed most expedient.

Permit me to make an extract from the letter of Mr. Clay, and I do not know but it would be well to keep it in your paper, published in arge capitals, till the first Monday in August. He ays, "Kentucky enjoys high respect and hon. rable consideration throughout the Union and throughout the civilised world; but, in my humble opinion, no title which she has to the esteen and admiration of mankind, no deeds of her former glory, would equal, in greatness and grandeur, that of being the pioneer State in reor itself, for a body of men, composing moving from her soil every trace of human Secretary. slavery, and in establishing the descendants of Africa, within her jurisdiction, in the native S. Hopkins, after a few preliminary remarks apland of their forefathers."

Does this extract contain the truth? I affirm aphatically that it does. It is needless to argue that "Kentucky enjoys honorable conside ation throughout the Union" &c. Let any on go to Washington when Congress is in seson and he will often hear flattering allusions made a Kentucky. Let him go to any portion of the worle, embraced within the limits of civ ilisation, and he will find that the fame of Kentucky has preceded him. He will hear encomiums pronounced on Henry Clay; for he has ne much to elevate and rende. conspicuous the renown of his adopted State.

But all that Kentucky now is would be no ing compared with what she would be if she were to rise up in her majesty and say in trumpet-tones to the demon of slavery, "Thus far shult thou come but no farther." Then might her children say with proud exultation, "This is our own, our native land." Being the "piones" in the great enterprise of Emancipation, wholesome enactment, the benefit all effects of 2,920 bales.

"Thus far are in favor or one system of emancipation aimibates to that propose." by Mr. Clay in his recent letter by the Magara that there was a large excess of receipts of Cotton at the principal shipping ports in America, over the corresponding period last year, caused propose. The sales amounted to 50,170 bales. The disastrous accounts from India, and the news by the Magara that there was a large excess of receipts of Cotton at the principal shipping ports in America, over the corresponding period last year, caused prices to over the corresponding period last year, caused prices to that propose.

3. That the law of 1833, prohibiting the importation of negroes into our State, was a wise and then the sales amounted to 50,170 bales. The sales from India, and the news by the Migrar that there was a large excess of receipts of Cotton at the principal of Cotton at the principal of the corresponding period last year, caused prices to wholesome enactment, the benefit all effects of 2,920 bales. infancy, it is true, was cradled in prominence, and clothe herself with the glory of an earthly immortality. The friends of humanity everywhere would pronounce blessings on her name, and the genius of liberty would henceforth preside over her interests and her

Kentuckians! What say you? Will you make provision for the removal of Slavery from the Commonwealth? Will you furnish your beloved State with the indispensable element of true prosperity and glory-free labout Or salt and greatness. They consult together, shall the incubus of slavery still oppress her and paralize her energies through a period sadly indefinite? The circumstances in which you are placed devolve on you, Kentuckians, tremenous responsibilities. It is submitted to your lecision whether or not some measure of Emanipation shall be adopted by the Convention you expect shortly to convoke to frame for you a new Constitution. Your wishes are omnipotent in the premises. As you say so it shall be. Philanthropists! act out your philanthropy in the approaching struggle in favor of liberty. Friends of "economic causes!" yield to the suggestions of a sound economy. Christians! exmplify the spirit of your religion-c. herish the impression that God will hold you responsi-

ble for the part you act-for the votes you give. Under this impression I would not for all the wealth of Kentucky die and go to the judgment after having voted in favor of the indefinite continuance of slavery. Messra. Editors, may heaven propitiously

smile on the cause you advocate and crown your

ONE OF THE PROPER. Siavery in California.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune writes: Certainly one of the most important rumore

of the day, if it is true, is that Mr. Benton has sent to California, by the last steamship, another of his remarkable letters, addressed to the inhabitants of that territory. The first rescript to the Californians was taken out last fall, by Col. Fremont, and advised them to set up a provisional government, without any provision as to slavery. That document was probably published, in San Francisco, about the first of February last. From what I learn, I have reason to think that Mr. Benton now advises the people of California to insert a provision in this ten porary system, for the eternal exclusion of slavery from their soil, and that he advocates or rather commands it with all his characteristic energy and power. I cannot doubt his recomtrue, and I have no doubt at all of it, it goes to confirm the expectations of Senator Benton's warmest friends, and to indicate that he has ranged himself beside Clay, Haywood, and other wise and distinguished men of the slave States not only to resist the extension but to provide for the eradication of American negro slavery.

The Glorious Navy. If the following is a fair sample of the "gio rious deeds" to which the American Navy de otes itself, the sooner the whole concern is dis banded, and its officers compelled to learn some thing of "the rights of man," in other voca tions, the better it will be for the cause of republicanism generally, and all that elevates man among his fellows. An exchange paper says:
"During the late cruise of the frigate United States no less than 8,172 lashes were adminishave no meaning out of a slave State; or where tered to the backs of her tars, being an average

of 22 to each man." This item, we believe, is from official doc ments. That the American Navy should be in this humane, liberal, and enlightened age, to such an extent, the instrument of hopeless morning me, or rather my I wish to see them.

As, in effect, we urged the other day, exclude as far as possible uncontrollable, turbulent, and debased characters from the Navy; and do not con while I have but eight, and still more am I unsaling that my best counties shall have but a
stack constituency according to the state of the state Wark constituency according to the three-fifth of escape from just punishments to which they And now what say you, my fellow laborer? This would at once elevate the professional

For the Louisville Examiner. Emancipation Meeting.

At a meeting of the friends of Gradual Emanciion, held at the Court House, on Thursday, the 22d March, 1849, for the purpose of appointing delegates to meet in convention at Frankfort on the 25th of April 1849, Doctor W. A. McDowell was called to the chair, and R. Dameon appointed

O s motion, a committee of five was appoint to nominate fifty delegates to attend the meeting of that convention. The chairman then appointed the following gentlemen as that committee: Jas. Speed, Esq., Kev. Wm. L. Breckenridge, Patrick Maxcy, Jacob Walter and Doctor Ewing, who re-During the absence of the committee, Mr. Ben

jamin Gwathmey was called upon to address the meeting, who responded thereto in a very appro-priate manner, shewing the great evils of slavery, and the blessings that would flow from substituting

and the blessings that would flow from substituting free for slave labor.

The committee then reported the following names, with the accompanying Resolution, which was unanimously concurred in:

W. W. Wordey, Jan Timmons, R. Dawson, Wm. Richardson, D. L. Beatty, S. S. Nicholas, Jan. S. Prather, Pat Maxey, W. F. Bullock, W. L. Breckentidge, Bland Ballard, H. H. Forsyth, Jno. M. Breeden, Jno. P. Bull, Lloyd Tevis, Jno. Gault, Jacob Kalfus, A. Gowdy, A. B. Semple, Jan. S. Speed, James Speed, Theodere S. Bell, Thos. H. Shreve, Jacob Walter, W. E. Glover, U. E. Ewing, Jno. Fryfogle, F. Hyant, Jacob Kellar, Thomas M. Smith, W. A. McDowell, L. P. Yandell, Jacob W. Earlek, Wm. P. Boone, Jas. W. Henning, Dr. Campari, Thos. McGrain, Geo. W Henning, Dr. Canpari, Thos McGrain, Geo Schnetz, Emanuel Seabold, Jno M Stokes, Ab Hite, Moses Dixon, Jno N Collins, Jabez Baldwin, F

Cosby, Sam Cassaday, T C Coleman, Wm Funk, Henry Lang.

Resolved, That while we appoint these persons as delegates for the purpose of securing a due attendance from this city at said convention, we do by no means intent to discourage the attendance, as members thereof, of any others friendly to Emancipation from this city or elsewhere, who may find it convenient to go up, but that they will freely do so according to the teams in which the said convention was called by the public meeting of citizens on the 13th February, 1819.

W. A. McDOWELL, Chairman.

REUBEN DAWSON, Secretary.

For the Louisville Examine

Emancipation Meeting. Pursuant to a call signed by over two hundre and sixty citizens and voters of the county Boyle, the friends of emancipation met at the Court House in Danville this day, the 17th March, here being a large number of the citizens of the unty present, and the meeting being called to order by J. T. Boyle, Esq., on his motion Dr. Jos.

Smith was appointed Chairman and Speed S. Fry

After the organization of the meeting Mai, Jas. plicable to the resolutions and in favor of emanciation, offered the following preamble and resolu ons, which were adopted by the meeting, viz:

WHEREAS it is the unquestioned right of freemer assemble themselves together and express their pinions upon all questions affecting the welfare s well as the privilege of all the citizens of the State to consider calmly and dispassionately all great questions of Constitutional reform, and free-ly and bodly declare their opinions on all subjects affecting the interest of the people. Therefore in the exercise of the right and in discharge of the duty of citizens, we have this day assembled, and in relation to one of the great and important uestions of reform in which every citizen of the ommonwealth is interested declare our opinion.

I. That Slavery is a political, social, and ecoomical evil, and should not be made perpetual. 2. That we are in favor of some system of grad-

of propert, some system of emancipation simi-are in favor of by Mr. Clay in his recent letter

sed to any interference in the rights

of slaves now upon the soil; that we

4. That we are in favor of incorporating the nciple of the law of 1833 into the new Consti-5. That we are in favor of a provision in the nex

constitution by which amendments can be made thereto touching any part of the Constitution, by a proposed amendments direct reference of the the vote of the people. 6. That we approve the holding a Convention

of the friends of emancipation at Frankfort, on the 25th of April next, and appoint the following persons delegates to same, viz: C. Gore, A. J. Caldwell, J. T. Boyle, J. F. Holloway, Dr. T. W. Jackson, J. Hope, Dr. J. Smith, Sam'l Hocker, Wm. Speed, A. D. Meyer, J. P. Fisher, Dr. Jos. Weisiger, John Erwin, John B. Ford, John G. Talbott, R. W. Washington, W. Parks, A. Sneed, P. D. Yeiser, Jas. S. Hopkins, Jas. S. Grawford, H. J. Cowan, J. P. Baldrick, Sand S. Fr. Portage of the control of Cowsn. J. P. Baldrick, Speed S. Fry, Rev. M. F. Matry, Rev. J. C. Young, W. Green, H. Walker, Andrew Dusham, Jas. F. Irvine, Col. Thos. Barbee, and any citizen of the county, friendly to emancipation, who may be present at the

On motion of J. T. Boyle, Esq., Resolved, That he Kentucky Tribune, Lexington Atlas, Com-nonwealth, Louisville Journal, Louisville Couier, and the Examiner be requested to publis the proceedings of this meeting.

J. F. Holloway, J. T. Boyle, Phil D. Yeiser and others addressed the meeting.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

JOSEPH SMITH, Chairman.

SPEED 5. FRY, Secretary.

ate and Important from Santa Fe-Extraor

Sr. Louis, March 26. Intelligence from Santa Pe has been received to he 2d of February, by the Independence Repub-

the mountain gorges lost 130 mules in one night. He was there left on foot and had depossible to proceed further. He finally dispatched three men to seek succor at the nearest settlement. Upon these persons not returning in 20 days, Frencont started for Teos, a distance of 350

days, Frem out started for Taos, a distance of 250 miles, where he arrived in 9 days.

Maj. Bealt immediately despatched a party of dragoons with nutles and provisions to the relief of Fremont's party. Fremont was much emaclated and accompanied the expedition. The suffering of the party is represented as having been extraordinary; they were driven even to the extremity of feeding upon one another. Mr. Green, who brings the news, left several days after its publication, and reports that the whole of Fremont's party had perished, the Colonel being the only survivor, and he was badly frost bitten.

[Our correspondent at Independence expresses doubts about the anthenticity of the news. We do not see with what reason.—Reporter.]

Robbery and Steambont Collision. The banking house of Nisbet & Co., was robbe last night. The vault was entered and forty thou sand dollars were stolen.

The steamers Amarauth and Dr. Franklin came

in collision at the mouth of the Illinois, sinking the former. The loss is \$30,000, with slight in surance. The steamer Alphonse de Lamartine was burned ye sterday opposite Bath, Illinois. She was totally destroyed. The books were saved.— No lives were lost. The passengers took refuge on West Point Island.

PITTSHURGH, March 26, 8 P. M. The boilers of Fife & Eros. Batting Factory, The boilers of Fife & Eros. Batting Factory, in Alleghany city, exploded to-day at 11 o'clock A. M. which raised the roof off the building. The boilers were thrown 40 feet. Five bodies have been dug from the rums, and many persons were badly injured. J. Fife was killed. Several persons are missing, supposed to be killed. Five dwellings were consumed to-day by fire, the chimneys fell and four persons were badly injured.

The Allegheny is rising trapidly. A large amount of timber, shingles and lumber, are floating past the city. There are 17 fact water in the channell and rising.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 8 P. M. Judge Kane has has fully committed Tom Hand charged with having stolen the Government jew-Mr. Bidlack, Charge d"Affairs to De Bogot died on the 6th of January tast.

ENCARNATION PRISONERS,-We publish. pleasure, the following letter from the gallant Major Gains, and will publish the act of Congress to which he refers, as soon as we can obtain a copy of it.—Frankfort Com.

WALTON, BOONE COUNTY, Ky., thorizing the payment to each person, of torty thorizing the payment to each person, of torty the payment to each person, of torty the payment to each person, of torty the payment to each person, of the Chamber of Deputies has noted to authorize the Government to borrow \$1,500,000 upon the faith of the claimant of the time when he was must be united States.

There was an attempt at revolution made on the tered into service; the regiment and company to the tered into service; the regiment and company to the tered into service; the regiment and company to the term of the time when the term of the term tion of the claimant of the time when he was in-tered into service; the regiment and company to which he belonged; the value of the property, or reference to the muster roll in the Adjutant Gene-ral's Office; the time of expture, and the duration of captivity, sworn to by the claimant, and proven of captivity, sworn to by the claimant, and proven of captivity, sworn to by the claiment, and proven by one or more credible witnesses, as to duration of captivity. The proof is within the reach of all, and will occasion very little trouble. As there are many in your vicinity who will be enlitted to the benefit of these acts, I ask the favor of you to publish them in your paper, with a request that the Louisville and Laxington papers will copy.

Very respectfully, your ob'dt serv't.

JOHN P. GAINES.

Arrival of the Cauada. HOSTON, March 24 The steamer Canada with European dates to the 10th inst., arrived at Halifax Thursday.

Cobden's financial reform project, which cut down the expenditures ten mill The entigrant barque Floridian was wrecked off the coast of Harwick. She was bound for New York. All on board were lost except three.

Another murderous conflict with the Sikhs has occurred on the left bank of the river Apell, be-tween the army of the Punjaub, under Lord Gough, and the Sikh force under Rajah Shweresing. The struggle was desperate and the British have to deplore the loss of 93 officers and 2,500 men killed and wounded.

The conflict terminated in victory to the British

arms, but was disgraced by the flight of the Bengal cavalry regiment, and the retreat is yet scarce-ly satisfactorily explained of two British corps of Dragoons. The news from India is of the most disastrous character; Lord Gough has been super-seded by Sir Charles Napier, who was to have pro-ceeded to the scene of hostilities on the 20th ult. The Government continues to gather strength

and there is evidently a growing disposition on the part of the nation to crush any attempt of public disorder. Upon the whole the prospects of tran-quility are more favorable than they have been for The Imperial Guard, 52,000 strong, left St. Petersburg for the frontier to keep in check the dis-affected Poles. Schleswig and Holstein vessels

ast year from again occurring. Prussia Strong hopes of friendly relations being again atablished with Denmark were expressed by the

are refused admittance into Russian ports, unless they enter under the Danish flag. The Czar has

etermined, if possible, to prevent the scenes of

King at the opening of the chambers.

The German population of the South, finding that the insurgents are carrying destruction in every quarter, called on the Russians, now occupying Constadt and Hermanstad, for assistance Several serious battles have taken place. The insurgents, about 140,000 strong, are split into many divisions, and it is difficult to ascertain the actual state of the war. The Austrians are still ushing the war with Hungary, but are not unmind-ul of Italian affairs. She has marched a body of troops into Ferrara-selzed the city and levied upon the citizens, which have been handed over to the Pope. The Tuscany revolution is complete, and repub

a have been formed at Leghorn and Florence. The central Italian republics, with the Roman and Grand Duke, protest against the Republics calls upon European powers, as they do not recog-nise them. Prince Canano has been elected Vice President of the Republic of Rome.

It is confidently stated that Spain is about to send 10,000 men to aid in restoring the Pope to power. The Pope has also asked aid of Austria. The news from Turin reports that all is in a distracted State-that Genoa is ripe for Republicanever more rife than at the present moment.

England Commercial.

The funds have fluctuated considerably and have re-ceded fully one per cent within the last fortnight, yet there has not been the slightest reaction in Cotton. The sales continuing large and prices very firm up to the close of the market on the 2d inst. Prices for Grain coninue to droop and from present appearances the bottom as not yet been reached. From the manufacturing Lis thick the accounts continue favorable.

There is also a fair business going forward in the produce markets on the Continuent. Prices on the whole are strictly maintained. The Meal market continues active and prices are on the advance. During the week, ending Mar h 2nd, fair American Cotton not only maintained by ground but was a continue of the product of the country of the coun

24s 6dams 3d. Best Northern yellow Corn 27s 6d, and mixed 28s a 28s 6d per quarter. Meal is quoted at 13s a 14s per bbl. There is a fair trade going forward in American Provisions. The arrivals of Beef are very heavy, already three times as great as at the same time last year; fine qualities bring full prices; other sorts are to be had on very easy terms, any 25x75s per there for ordinary. a fair demand at a decline of 6d per cwt. Cheese is tearly, but Butter has receded from is to is 6d per cwt. steady, but Butter has receded from is to is 6d per cwt, and in some instances 2s have been accepted. Naval stores are quiet and command prime prices.

The London Money market contunes easy; discounts of the best paper range from \$\frac{1}{2}\text{2}\text{2}\text{ per cent; Consols for money at the lowest sch for \$\frac{1}{2}\text{3}\text{, the highest, and closing rates were \$2\text{for account.} American Stocks fully maintain their price.

handeclined one farthing with dull demant for the last Sdays, which is affributable to the Indian war and heavy receipts from America. The quotations now are fair Upland 44; fair Moulte 45; fair Orieans 45. The sales of the first week were 50,000 bales, the second week 22,000 bales. The stock on hand 700,000, of which 265,000 bales are American.

American Grain .- White Wheat, 6s 10d to 7s 2d AMERICAN GRAIN.—White Wheat, 68 10d to 78 2d; red, 6as6a 6d. Ohio Flour and Southern, 25s 9da26s. Provisions—There is a fair trade. The arrivals in Beef are very large and, and treble the receipts of last year. Face qualities bring full prices, other sorts are at easy terms, varying from 65a7ds. Ordinary and fine mess Pork remains as last quoted but less firm. Lard has declined 6d per cwt., sales at 32a3is. Cheese and Butter have declined 1a1s 6d per cwt.

Inon—Is active, with upward tendency.

From Bellse, Honduras. The following is from the New Orleans Crescer

of the 16th: The schooner Dart, Captain Cox, arrived her last evening from Belize, Honduras, having been towed up to the city by the steamer Palmetto. By the Dart we have received the Honduras Observer of the 24th ult. and the 3d inst. By these papers we learn that the steamship Galveston, Capt. Grane, which left this port for Chagres on the 15th uit, met with so serious an accident that she was una ble to proceed upon her voyage, and was compelled to put into Belize.

The following, concerning the affair, we find in the Observer, of the 3d:

As our readers are already aware, the U. S. mail

steamer Galveston, Captain Crane, from New Or-leans to Chagres, with 162 passengers for Califor-nia, arrived at Kay Bokel on Wednesday last, in a dsmaged condition. Ou Friday afternoon we pro-ceeded, in company with C. Hempstead, U. S. Gonsul, to the steamer and reached her on Saturday morning, on her way up to town. Soon after, A. W. Cox, in the schooner Dart, arrived along-side and took her in tow, and having a fair wind, A. W. Cox, in the schooner Dari, and fair wind, side and took her in tow, and having a fair wind, at 4 P. M., the Galveston came to anchor in the harbor. It appears the vessel was within about 450 miles of her destination at the time the accident which disabled her occurred, and Captain Crane, after consulting his passengers, resolved on Crane, after consulting his passengers, resolved on Charles Deas, now a Master, to be a Lieutenant Charles Deas, now a March, 1849, to fill the many from the 6th of March, 1849, to fill th

passengers to proceed hence in vessels to Chagres, which are now being chartered for that purpose.

[For the Louisville Courter.] To Mr. THEODORE BROWN.

Understanding that you are not opposed to the gradual emancipation of the negro slaves, if accompanied with colonization, we most respect-fully solicit you to become a candidate to reprefully solicit you to become a candidate to represent us in the coming convention.

J. W. Earick, James Harrison, John B. Bland, William P. Thomasson, James R. Hall, Larkin Adams, Wm. S. Rose, S. Batman, Jephthah D. Hirhback, Samuel Parke, Wm. P. Boone, Wesley C. Bagg, W. S. Butterfield, S. S. Bridges, W. A. Duckwall, George H. Forman, Eugene Perrot, Cherley Brockway, Lohn R. Larvare, Frederick Charles Brockway, John B. Larware, Frederick Getz, Andv McKee, Louis Ruth, Philip McAtee, McColby Stout, Charles A. Neal, John McClel-land, W. M. Shain.

Jefferson county, March 20th, '49.

The following is from the N. O. Picayune of th

The brig Jeannett, Capt. Brown, arrived last night from Vera Cruz, having left that port on the Sth inst. We have Vera Cruz and Jalapa papers of the 6th, and from the capital of the 3d. the oth, and from the capital of the 3d.

The reader may recollect that we received the other day, by way of Havana, accounts of a war of castes in Guatemala. By the Mexican papers we now learn that Carrers, the banished President, is the author and promoter of that outbrenk. He is said to be upon the frontier of Mexico directing

the insurrection.

We are weary of reporting the ravagen of the Indians upon the Northern States of Mexico, but every paper has details on the subject. The time must come when our troops will have to assume the burden of chastising these Indians, and the Merch 21, 1849. }

Merch 21, 184

21st ult., in Osjaca in favor of Santa Anna, but it was immediately quashed. The Government is making an effort so to organize the military force of the National Guard of the States that these attempts may every where be speedily put down.

and will occasion very little trouble. As there are many in your vicinity who will be enlitted to the benefit of these acts, I ask the favor of you to publish them in your paper, with a request that the Lou sville and Lexington papers will copy.

Very respectfully, your ob'dt serv't.

JOHN P. GAINES.

To the Effices of the Commonwealth, Prantfort.

To the Effices of the Commonwealth, Prantfort.

In New York, increase nightly in attraction.

CONGRESSIONAL. WASHINGTON, March 23, 8 P. M. SENATE.

The nomination of Ex-Gov. Pennington, as Gov. inations that have been made wer

day. Mr. Foote in his speech was very severe upon Senator Benton. The subject was finally disposed of by being laid on the table.

The Senate will adjourn sine die to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, March 24, 1849. SENATE.

The Senate adjourned sine die to-day.

Mr. Foote offered a resolution that the Protoco
be condemned as no part of the Treaty, which wa
bejected to and laid over under the rules. pired yet.

Col. Fremont and nie Party

The St. Louis Republican of Sunday, contains etter from its Independence correspondent, trans mitting a slip from the Santa Fe Republican of Feb. 2, but we find nothing in it more than we received per telegraph the other day. The St Louis Republican, commenting on the news, says: We are not without hope that the report greatly magnifies the sufferings to which the party were reduced, and that some, if not all of them, may

have been saved.

The last direct intelligence from Col. Free was contained in letters from himself, about the last of November. He was then at Pueblo San Carlos, 25 miles above the Fontaine qui Bouit, on on the Upper Arkansas. He purchased supplies of provisions there, and tresh horses, intending to commence the ascent of the mountain. He dis mounted his men, and packed the horses with corn. His intention then was to cross the moun-tain which lies between the Arkansas and the Sierra Nevada. Two days after he left the Pueblo he was followed by two men, who wished to join his party, but as he had no need of their services, they returned. They stated that they overtook the party when ascending the mountain through very deep snow. Col. Fremont was in advance, with deep snow. Col. Fremont was in advance, with a few of his ablest men, breaking a road for mules and horses. They were, when these men left, within six miles of the summit of the mountain, and it was considered that the most difficult part was accomplished when they reached the top, as the descent would be much more easy and rapid. It was Col. Fremont's purpose, says Major First to fell immediately and be liked as the limited to the like the liked of the like was col. patrick, to fall immediately on the Rio del Norte, and a considerable distance north of the New Mexican settlements; from which place he would steer directly for California, leaving the two hith-erto traveled routes, one north and the other south of him, and passing midway between the two. Col. Fremont's party was composed of about thirty persons, and he had over 100 horses and mules. an interval of six or seven weeks must have passand yet, it would seem that he had made very little progress, as he is reported to have been dis-tant from Taos about 350 miles, when the disaster

The news of this disaster will also excite fear for the safety of Lieut. Heal, and his party. Major Fitzpatrick, writing from Bent's Fort, says, that they passed that place sixteen days later than Col. exceedingly cold: many of the men were severel frost bitten, and the horses were much reduced. Lieut, Beal was bound for California, but probably took a different route. No tidings have

Appointments by the President and with the advice and consent of the Senat George Evans, of Maine, Caleb B. Smith, of Inflans, and Robert T. Paine, of North Carolins, to be Commissioners under the act of the Congress of the United States, of the 3d of March, 1849, enti-

merica and the Republic of Mexico of the 2d day of February, 1848." William Carey Jones, of Louisians, to be Secreder the said act. Charles K. Smith, of Ohio, to be Secretary of

ice, and David Cooper, of Pennsylvania, and tices of the Supreme Court of the United States for said Territory.

James G. Campbell, of Louisians, to be Judge of the District Court of the United States for the

Vestern district of Louisians. Henry Boyce, of Lousians, to be Attorney of the nited States for said district. John E. King, of Louisiana, to be Marshal of the United States for said district. William B. Scott, of Louisiana, to be Marshal of the United States for the eastern district of Loui-

siana.

Gales Seaton, of the District of Columbia, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States to the Federal Government of Germany. Charles W. Rockwell, of Connecticut, Commissioner of Customs.

Allen A. Hall, of Tennessee, to be Register of he Treasury of the United States, in the place of Janiel Graham, resigned. CUSTOM-HOUSE OFFICERS.

Collector.-James E. Norfleet, Edenton, North Garolina, vice Zizop Rawis, tesigned.

Joshua Taylor, Collector at Ocracoke, North Carclina, vice Thomas J. Pasteur, whose commission expired. Willis H. Arnold, Collector at Pearl River, Min sissippi, vice Rufus O. Pray, resigned.
John N. Frost, Surveyor at Portamouth, New
Hampshire, vice Winthrop Pickering, whose com-

mission expired.

Richard C. Holmes, Great Egg Harbor, New Jersey, vice Robert B. Risley, whose commission expired. John S. Rhes, Brazos Santiago, Texas. Nev Office. Edwin Rose, Sag Harbor, New York, vice Huntington, whose commission expired.

James Collier, San Francisco, California. Nev

John H. Cross, Pawcatuck, Rhode Island, vice seorge Brown, whose commission will expire he 19th March, 1849. Zebedee Ring, New York, vice Elijah F. Pardy,

whose commission expired.

Mrs. Mary Christie, P. M., Rock Run, Hartford county, Maryland, vice John S. Christie, resigned NAVY AGENTS. George Loyall, Navy Agent at Norfolk, from th 14th March, 1849, reappointed.

William Sloansker, Navy Agent at Philadelphia, from 15th day of March, 1849, vice S. D. Patter-

son, whose commission will then expire. PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY. John C. Long, now a Commander, to be a Cap-tain in the Navy from 6th March, 1849, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Captain W. M. Hunter.

vacancy occasioned by ant Theodorus Bailey.

Alfred Cowles, to be Register of the Land Office at Chicago, Illinois, in the place of William Jackson, whose term of office has expired.

Jesse K. Dubois, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Palestine, Illinois, in the place of Wm. Wilson, whose term of office will expire on the Matthew Gillespie, to be Register of the Land
Office at Edwardsville, Illinois, in the place of Jacob Judy, whose term of office has expired.
Harry F. Brown, to be Register of the Land Office at Green Bay, Wisconsin, in the place of Joel
S. Fish removed.

S. Fisk, removed. Timothy Coggshall, Newport, R. I. Ephraim Hutchine, Concord, N. H. Joseph J. Pitman, Huntaville, Ala. Samuel C. Cook, New Brunswick, B. Bigger, (re-app

APPOINTMENTS BY THE POSTMASTER GENERAL James McDermot, Postmaster, Washingto ounty, Pennsylvania, vice J. D. Leet. William R. Hammond, Postmaster, Berlin, Wo ester county, Maryland, vice C. M. Williams. Nat. Intelligencer.

LIFE MEMBERS OF THE COLONIZATION SOCIETY. LIFE MEMBERS OF THE COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—A contribution of thirty dollars or upwards to the funds of the "American Colonization Society" entitles the donor to a membership for life. In looking over a newly prepared list of the members, we gather the following statistics, which may gratify some of our readers. The members residing in the State of Maine number 25; those in New Hampshire, 7; Vermont, 5; Massachusetts, 49; Rhode laland, 8; Connecticut, 17; New York, 89; Pennsylvania, 27; New Jersey, 7; Maryland, 54; Virginia, 87; North Carolina, 3; South Caroli 54; Virginia, 87: North Carolina, 3; South Carolina, 16; Georgia, 9; Alabama, 1; Mississippi, 2; Louisiana, 8; Tennessee, 8; Ohio, 5; Illinois, 1; District of Columbia, 23; England, 75, and Ireland 3; making the total number 519.—Aut. Int.

California Enigrants.—The steamer Consignee, from Pittsburgh, reached here this morning, having on board a company of California emigrants, numbering 291 men, with their mules, wagons, and everything necessary for the trip across the Plains.—St. Louis New Era, 23d.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 27, S P. M. A great storm of wind, hail, and snow occur this afternoon, which was quite destructive. spans of the unfinished bridge of the Central R. road Company, over the Susquehanna, six m from the city, were carried away. The st raged for a long time.

Yesterday morning Cooper's Auction Warehouse and Childe' Stove Store, on Fifth, near Main street, were totally destroyed by fire.

The river is stationary and the weather is pleas-

THE RIVER AND WEATHER.—The river is slowly eceding at this point. Up to last evening it had allen 6 inches. The falls offer no obestacle to steamers. Boats arrive and depart without the stimulated feeling in the market, and many aid of falls pilote.

The weather continues clear, and yesterday was quite warm and pleasant. The Mississippi river at St. was at a stand. At New Orleans it was falling but from Montgomery's Point, up, it was ery fast, and bank full at all points.

The following is from the St. Louis Republican of the 24th:

We learn from the officers of the steamer Ava-We learn from the officers of the steamer Avalanche, that the Illinois has fallen ten feet at Uttawa, and is now falling fast. The Upper Mississippi has risen only about four or five feet above the Upper Rapids, and is now in only a moderate stage of water, and falling. Below, it is high, but falling slowly. No boat has arrived from the Missouririver in the past twenty-four hours. The rivers of the stage or at this point is at present as high as it has been his season, and was rising slowly yesterday. The weather is dry.

The Plaquemine Democrat, of the 17th inst says that the river there was so high that it was overleaping its banks, but at the latest moment of writing it had begun to fall. The Pointe Coupee Echo, of the same date,

We regret to be obliged to state that the river has risen some two inches within the last forty-eight hours. So far our levees are in good condition—no crevasse has occurred in cept near the Red River landing. The Donaldsonville Vigilant, of the 17th, says that the crevasse at Brookville has been nearly topped by the incessant work of the laborers emloyed under the direction of Mr. Chauvin, who

has been powerfully assisted by the steamboat At Little Rock, Ark., on the 13th, there were ifteen feet water in the channel and falling slowly. The St. Francisville Chronicle of the 17th says: We should be happy to inform our readers of a fall in the river at this place, but we must repeat again, it is still rising, and more rapidly than for some time past. We fear that every bottom plantation between this place and New Orleans will be inundated. This we consider no false alarm.

The Baton Rouge Gazette of the 17th says: Should the present mild and open weather con-nue me may expect quite a freshet at this point The prospects of making a sugar crop this year on the river, from Point Coupee to New Orieans, should the water rise much more, will be entirely estroyed. A large raft of cotton-wood was drawn the crevasse at Brusle Landing on the night of Wednesday last, carrying houses, trees and every obstruction before it at the rate of twelve knots

LEGISLATIVE DIVORCES-OPINION OF THE COURT

V APPEALS,-In the Commonwealth of vesterday we find a full and accurate report of one of the most important decisions ever made by the Kentucky Court of Appeals. It declares divorces granted by act of the Legislature to be unconstitutional and void, so far as the rights of property are cencerned; and that a wife so divorced, without her consent, is, upon the death of the husband, entitled to a dower in his lands and slaves, and to a distributable portion of his personal estate, as fully as if no such act of divorce had been passed. As to the effect of such a divorce upon he relations of the parties, aside from the rights tled"An act to carry into effect certain stipula-tions of the treaty between the United States of of property, nothing is decided. That question did not arise in the case; and the opinion does, by no means, go the length (as some have supposed) of declaring subsequent marriages of persons

divorced to be illegal and void. The case is Gaines vs Gaines-appeal from Green Circuit Court. The decision is reported by James Harlan Esq. L.F'A dinner was given Mr. Macready

A Boston company has recently put in operation an extensive steam flouring mill on the Eastern Railroad wharf in Boston, of which the Journal gives a detailed description. The building is of granite, five stories high, and contains twelve run f stone, six for the manufacture of flour and six of stone, six for the manufacture of flour and six for corn meal. Grain is unloaded from vessels opposite the building, and by means of an elevator is conveyed to one of the upper stories. The mill is capable of manufacturing and pucking from eight to nine hundred barrels of flour and corn meal per day with the labor of only twenty-five men. The machinery is of the latest improvement, nd the process adopted not only econor and labor, but is well calculated to improve the quality of the flour and meal manufactured. The steam engine which drives this mill is said to present an important improvement in the application of steam, by which its force upon the piston is increased while it is diminished upon the boilers, a desideratum which has been sought after.

THE EAST TENNESSEE BANK.-We understan been purchased by a New Orleans capitalist, and that it is his intention to commence his banking operations at this place in the course of two or three months.—Knorville Tribune.

THE NAVIGATION LAWS OF GREAT BRITAIN-SPECIAL MESSAGE TO THE SENATE,-A Washing on letter to the New York Herald, says: I learn that a confidential message has been communicated to the Senate by Mr. Clayton, it answer to Mr. Webster's call for the instruction upon which Mr. Hancroft has based his proposition. tion for a reciprocity of the freedom of the coast-ing trade between the two countries, referred to by Mr. Labouchere, in the British House of Com-

It is understood that no such instructions eve emanated from the Department of State to Mr. Bancroft, and if the subject was ever mentioned in the official correspondence of the late Secretary of State, Mr. Buchanan, It was in terms of direct and positive refusal. A sort of informal pro-position was submitted to the government through Mr. Bancroft, last summer, by Lord Palmerston, for a free trade in ships, to be secured by a convention, by which American vessels would be nat-uralised in British ports, and British in American The question as to how far it would be advan-tageous to the U. States, was mooted, but no con-

dusion ever arrived at. TORNADO IN ALABAMA. - The Montgomery (Ala. Journal says that a terrible tornado of that city on Wednesday the 14th.

Its power was but slightly felt here, but about six miles below in the centre of its track much damage occurred to buildings, fences, &c. At the plantation of Col. J. P. Taylor, in the prairies, several buildings were destroyed, among them two valuable gin houses. At Mount Meigs we also learn its effects were very severe—the Academy there was completely prostrated and several of the pupils badly injured, one fatally. The high fence enclosing the park of Col. Carter were destroyed and the herd of deer, several hundred head, sea tered. Great damage was also done to the tele-graph posts, trees, &c. From the great force and

TRANSIT OF SPECIE ACROSS THE ISTAMUS.—A correspondent of the Boston Traveller, writing from Gorgona, Pausma, says:

The English Company carry across a million of dollars bullion for almost every steamer. Twelve men, more or less, carry it to the head of navigation accompanied by an officer, with a drawn sword. It is then turned over to the canoe menunder charge of nobody in particular—who carry it to Chagres. The bars of silver often protude through the canvass in which it was wrapped—yet a theft is almost unheard of. TRANSIT OF SPECIE ACROSS THE ISTRINUS. - A COL

W. C. Bond, of the Observatory of Cambridge W. C. Bond, of the Observatory of Cambridge, claims to have invented the instrument magnetic sidereal clock, for which Congress has appropriated \$10,000 to Prof. Locke, of Cincinnati. He says that he invented and made a drawing of it last summer; that he showed it to Mr. Bache and Mr. Sears C. Walker, and that the latter went to Cincinnati and communicated it to Prof. Locke.

N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.

CHOLERA AT FRANKFORT .- The Frankfort Con monwealth, says:
Mr. William M. Adams, of Scott county, arrived
here, sick, upon the Blue Wing, on Sunday. At
the time of writing this paragraph, he lies almost
the point of death. There can be little doubt that his disease is cholers.

This is the only case of cholers which has yet appeared here. There are some flying reports of other cases, but there is no foundation, for them.

Arrival of California Gold.

Bosrow, March 27, 8 P. M.

The ship Coar arrived at this port to-day from a Sandwich Islanda with dates of the 10th of Normaler, and Tohita to the 8th of December, Strought \$70,000 of California Gold.

NEW TEMPERANCE ORGANIZATION,-John Kercheval, Esq., of St. Louis, proposes a new temper "Order of the Sons of Ten must fall by its own weight—the the defects in it are such as necessarily to lead to its dissoluti He proposes to complete the organization by founding a new order with "degrees, gripe, signs, and other tokens to enable the member to make himself known in any, and under every cit by night or day."

COMMBRCIAL.

BAGGING AND ROPE.-There appears to be a demanding higher figures than our quotations. The sales are but moderate, and the stocks on hand are light. Sales Phursday of 196 coils rope at 7417fc; sales Friday of light day of 70 pieces and 76 colls at 16e and 74c; 25 pieces and 26 coils at 16c, and 72c; and hear of light sales on time orders at 16jc and Sc; sales yesterday of 163 pieces and 50 coils, common at 154 and 74c, cash; and 70 pieces and 70 coils also at 154 and 74c cash. The receipts this week are 1,763 pieces, and 1,360 coils. The shipments ount to 572 pieces and 996 coils. The stocks left on and amount to 6,690 pieces and 3,936 colls.

COMPAGE, &c-We quote retail sales of plage from the manufactory at 13c; sales of oiled and red Cordage at 10c per lb. Sales of Ballog Hemp wine at 11a12je from stores; sacking Twine we quote

CORNMRAL-We quote sales by the quantity at 35a (Oc, per bushel. Sales at the mills for kilm-dried \$1 25a \$1 50 per bbl.

COAL AND WOOD -We notice all of Coal from Pittsburgh, and assie of 7,000 bushels at 9c. Retail sales we quote at Haile. Sales of and Pomeroy Coal at 9a10c. Sales of good Wood from wagons at prices ranging from \$1 50 to \$3 per load. CANDLES.-We quote Sperm nominal at 37a38c; store at 23c. Considerable sales of Summer Mould and ressed Candles at 9a92c, in lots; Common Mould &c.

COOPERAGE .- The demand is good for the different ticles. We continue to quote Piour Barrels al made; Whisky Barrels 90c; Slack Hhds 90a\$1 195 each; Pork Barrels 90ca\$1: Lant Kern 45c

COTTON AND COTTON YARNS.-The markethas een quiet this week, and we hear of no material sales. The stocks on hand are fair for the market, and the recelpts amount to 464 bales. We hear of light sales of Albama at 6a6jc. Our quotations for inferior to fair qualties are 6a6jc. Cotton Batting we quote at 7jaSc. Cot. on Yarns are in fair demand, and we quote sales at 64. 64 and 74c, for the different numbers, in lots; retail sales to the country at 6, 7, and Sc.

FEATHERS.—Supplies moderate at 2%, for fair ion sales for shipment at 30a31c. FRUITS.-Light receipts of foreign or domestic, but

stocks on hand are very fair. We quote Dried Apples at 50u00c per bushel; Dried Peaches 80u06c per shel. Bunch Raisins we quote at \$1 60a1 76 by the antity, and \$1 90a2 25 per box, according to quality a retail. Prunes are worthfrom 20 to 29c. Figs 124a13c. Dates 9a10c. - S. S. Almonds 16 to 18c. Zante Currants 0x12ic. Lemons we quote at \$2x2 25 per box, by the uantity. Oranges we quote at \$2:2 25 per box. FLOUR AND GRAIN. - We notice no change in the Plour or Grain market. Plour is very dull at quotations with a fair stock on hand, and no demand except for onsumption. The receipts this week are 217 bbls --

We quote sales in lots, at \$3 90s 4 00; retail sales from

tores at \$4 00a4 25. Very little Wheat arriving and we

Corn are fair, and we quote sales from boats, at 22

a24c in bulk; sales from stores at 25a30c; sales of Oats at

stinue to quote at 77c for prime. The receipts of

20a25c; sales of Barley at 50c, with a good demand, and FISH.-The stocks of Mackerel market. We hear of sales of No. 3 at \$1 75; No. 2 at \$7 60ag8; and No. 1 at \$10 per bbl, which are the ruling rates. Retail sales to the country of No. 3at 85a5 25. We hear of sales of 160 bbis Hallfax No. 3 at \$4 10a4 75; and No. 1 at \$9 50.

AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER.

Rev. WM. Gunn, Christianburg, Kv. MILTON STEVENSON, Georgetown, Ky. J. M. McKin, 31, N. Fifth st., Philadelphia. OSEPH FISHER, Chester, Vt. BECKNER & CANNIFF, Lafayette, In. . Ballowin, Bethany, Va.

C. C. Events, Utica, N. Y. D. M. DEWEY, Arcade Hall, Rochester, N. Y. HENRY CHAPIN, Canandaigus, N. Y. Brown & WILLIAMSON, Commercial Buildings, D. NEEDHAM, Russellville, Ky. H. BARCLAY, Russellville, Ky. Mount Morris, Illinois. D. NEEDHAM, 12, Exchange st., Buffalo, N. Y.

Hon. A. W. GRAHAM, Bowlingreen. Ky. WM. GARNETT, Glasgow, Ky. C. H. BARKLEY, Lexington, Kentucky. J. B. Russell, Gazette Office, Cincinnati, O. WHITE & POTTER, 15 State street, Boston. P. H. CONANT, Smithland, Ky.

BUOKS BOOKS BOOKS ICK'S WORKS, complete, in 5 volumes, extra heep.
The Spectator, 1 vol. London edition; \$3 60.
History of Europe, by Russell Jones, in 3 vols. 8volseep, marble edge; \$5.
Prescott's History of the Conquest of Peru, 2 vols

Presentt's History of the Conquest of Mexico.

ols, sheep. Prescott's History of Ferdinand and Isabelia, 3 vol Webster's large, unabridged Dictionary. Price S Massinger's Complete Works 3 vols. Price \$1 50. Plutarch's Lives, 1 vol. 8vo. Price \$2. For sale by

March 31-tf "HIS DAY PUBLISHED.—"O Ladies won't you marry?" a popular Ethiopian Melody.
"Here's a health to thee, Tom Moore," for the guitar

BECKWITH & MORTON,

"Twilight Dews," for the guitar. In press, and will shortly be issued— "Ye Mariners of Spain," dust. "Had I never, never known thee." 'Allan Percy.' PRTERS, WEBB & CO.

March 24-tf ILLUSTRATED STANDARD PORTS A NEW, COMPLETE AND ELEGANT EDITION OF THE PORTICAL WORKS OF THOMAS MOORE

HE ten volumes of the English Edition, Author.

This is the first complete American edition of this standard poet, published in a handsome and enduring form.

"Happiness of nature and felicity of genius are the pre-eminent characteristics of the Bard of Erin. Every thing lives, moves and speaks in his poetry. His thoughts are as many and as bright as the insects that people the sun's beans. He exhausts by being inexhaustable.—

(Collected by Himself.)

Healitt.

"Thomas Moore has unquestionably attained the highest reputation as a lyric poet.

"In grace, both of thought and diction, in easy, fluent wit, in melody, in brilliarcy of fancy, in warmth and depth of settiment, no one is superior to Moore; his celebrated oriental romance, 'Lalia Rookh,' the four tales to which and the framework which unites them have been compared in the 'Edinburgh Review,' to four beautiful pearls joined together by a thread of siik and gold."

The Poetical Works of Robert Southey, L.L. D. :

NOTICE TO TAILORS.

WOODBUFF & McBRIDE. PLANE MANUFACTURERS.

And Dealers in Sign of the Big Plane, 53, Third Street, near Main nutsville, Ky. TELEGRAPH BUILDINGS. JOHN P. BAST. MANUPACTURER AND IMPORTER OF

SNUFF, CIGARS, SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO. No. 75, Third street, between Jefferson and Market, LOUISVILLE, Ky C. H. BARKLEY.

COLLECTOR AND GENERAL AGENT, Lexington, Ky. Will. attend promptly to any business entrusts him—will act as Agent for the collection of m and closing accounts, &c., &c. Charges moderate.

HART, MONTGOMERY & CO. ISAAC PUGH & Co.,

NEW STEAM PURNITURE PACTORY.

LOUISVILLE, RY.

CORNER OF MAIN AND POURTEENTH STG.,

April 1, 1848 tf

Have always for sale a large stock of PAPERS, of every variety manufactured, which they will sell wholesale and retail at the lowest rates.

Sept. 9th, 1948.—U.

J. M. & A. J. LDECOLN.

345 ENG